(c) Government have considered a il aspects before issuing its resolution on 29th December, 1989.

Production of high-priced milk under Operation Flood

*67. SHRl RAM AWADHESH SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government arc aware of the imbalances created by Operation Flood projects leading to high-priced Milk production thereby denying milk to a large station of the population and leading to surpluses ; and

(b if so, whether Government propose to review the situation and consider the Alternative approach plan mooted by the former Addl. Animal Husbandry Commissioner to the Government of India, in his paper published in the Indian Dairyman, Vol. 31 November, 1979 issue?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRl DEVI LAL) : (a) and (D) : Operation Flood is an integrated approach to dairy development concerned with the production, processing and marketing of milk through organised dairy cooperatives. The programme has assisted rural milk producers with technological interventions, supply of low cost balanced cattle feed, veterinary health care etc. and provided remunerative markets for the milk. No imbalances have been created by the Operation Flood Programme in terms of high-priced milk production or denial of milk to large section of the population. The current surpluses in terms of milk processing capacity are being tackled through expansion of processing capacities, strengthening of National Milk Grid, improved marketing strategies and promoting milk consumption. The question of adopting the alternative approach suggested is not feasible as the Operation Flood Programme has adopted sound and enduring strategics of development based on milk cattle.

Tribal sub-plan in the States

*68. SHRI DEBA PRASAD RAY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a tribal sub-plan has been chalked out with respect to Tribal development in d'fferent States including Assam and Bihar ; and

(b if so, what are the details of the sub-plan indicating the schemes and programmes contemplated and the targets fixed thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Seventeen States and 2 Union Territories, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam. Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala , Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, A& N Islands and Daman & Diu arc implementing Tribal sub-Plan with the objective of socio economic development of scheduled Tribes. From the next year, the State of Jammu & Kashmir will also implement the Tribal sub-Plan. States of Nagaland, Mizoram, Meg halaya and Arunachal Pradesh and Union Territories of Lakshadweep and Dadra & Nagar Haveli have not been required to prepare Tribal sub-Plans because their State plans themselves are in a way tribal deve lopment plans.

The Tribal sub-plan strategy is based on twin approaches, namely, (i) promotion of developmental effforts through plan schemes to raise the level of development of

Schedul *6* Tribrs(ii) and protection of tribal interests through legal adminis trative support. Various schemes under sectoral programmes like agriculture, cooperation, social and community services, industries, etc., are implemented through 19 Integrated Tribal Development Project? in Assam and 14 Integrated Tribal Development Pi ejects, 41 pockets of tribal concentration undor modified Area Development Approach, 7 clusters and 9 primitive tribal groups in the State of Bihar. Programmes and schemes contemplated and target fixed thereunder in the States of A?s2m & Bihar for the year 1990-91 is given in Sta'tmcnt-I. In order to ensutf that the assets created through developmental sche - mes arc not encroached upon by non tribals, various regulations protecting the interests of tribals hav* been enacted. Details of regulation and'laws inforce in the States of Asrani & Bihar arc given in Statement-II.

As regards the number of ST i families proposed to be assisted to cross the poverty line, the targets for Assam and Bihar for the jear 1990-91 are 35,490 and 662,616 respectively.

Statement-I

Programmes contemplated and targets fixed thereunder in the States of Assam & Bihar fer the year 1990-91.

Rs. in lakhs

		Financial Target*	
		Assam	Bihat
1.	*Agriculture & Allied Activities* (Agriculture, Soil Conservation, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development, Fisheries, Rural Development, Land Reforms, Sericulture, etc.) . '.	4188.30	8693. OS
2.	*Cooperation*	254.35	984.71
3.	*Water & Power Development* (Major & Medium Irrigation, Flood Control, Rural Electrification, Rural Water Supply, etc.) .	1550.00	17637.00
4.	*Industries* (Handloom & Textiles, Village Industries, etc.) . . .	171.85	2174.00
5.	*Transport & Communication* (Road & Bridges)	970.00	3004.50
6.	*Social & Community Services* (Education, Sports, Culture, Health, Housing, Welfare of Backward Classes, Nutrition, etc.)	2916.63	7221,35
7.	Miscellaneous	25.00	3332.40
	TOTAL . . .	10076.13	43067.59

Statement-II

Various regulations/laws inforced in the States of Assam & Bihar.

S. No.	Name of the State	Legislation inforced
1.	Assam	(a) Assam Land Regulations 1886 as amended in 1981. (b) Assam Rural Indebted Relief Act, 1975.
2.	Bihar	(a) Chottanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908. (b) Santhal Pargana Tenancy (Supplementary provisions) Act, 1949. (c) Bihar Sch. Areas Regulation, 1969. (d) Bihar Debt Relief Act, 1976.
3.	**Common for** all States	(a) The Sch. Castes and the Sch. Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. (d) Bonded Labour System Abolition Act, 1976.

नए राशन कार्ड जारी करने पर रोक

***69. श्री सुनील कुमार पट्टनायक :** क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के पूर्वी क्षेत्र के सभी सर्किलों में 10 मार्च, 1990 तक आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त करने और नए राशन कार्डों के पंजीकरण पर रोक लगा दी गई थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण थे और क्या सरकार ने इस रोक को समाप्त करके उक्त सुविधा फिर से उपलब्ध करा दी है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री नाथू राम मिर्धा) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Railway accidents during 1989

*70. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the numrx-r of railway accidents which took place in all the Zonal Railways during 1989. ;

(b) the number of both goods and passenger trains involved in those accidents;

(c) what were (i) the losses of life, (ii) lossrs of cattle and losses of goods with the estimated value thereof in those accidents ;

(d) what was the compensation paid to the victims and other affected persons; and

(e) the number of running hours lost as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) : (a) and (b) There were 556 train accident involving 178 passenger trains and 407 good? trains on Indian Railways during 1989.

(c) 170 passenger and 42 heads of cattle lost their lives in these accidents. The cost of damage to railway property was Rs. 21 .18 crores approximately.

(d) Rs. 1 lakh has been paid in one case of death and in 12 other cases, compensation award has been given. In another 103 cafes, claims for death are pendings settlement by the Railway Claims Tribunal, which is a judicial body. Apart from compensation, an *ex-gratia* amount of Rs. 9.85 lakhs has been paid to the next of kin of the dead passengers.

(e) Approximately 5,577 running hours were lost in these accidents.

Establishment of a Railway Divisional Office at Sambalpur

*71. SHRI JAGADISH JANI :
SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the slow progress in the establishment of a